



HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 043.01 FROM AMSAT HQ  
SILVER SPRING, MD FEBRUARY 12, 1994  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT  
BID: \$ANS-043.01

#### Andy Freeborn (N0CCZ) Becomes A Silent Key

It is with great sadness that AMSAT-NA HQ reports that an old friend of TAPR and AMSAT has become a silent key -- Andy Freeborn (N0CCZ) of Colorado Springs. Andy succumbed this past week due to cancer at age 72.

Andy was an Air Force pilot who retired to Colorado Springs where he became an amateur and then later involved in packet radio activities. For a number of years he was a member of TAPR's Board of Directors and he served for a couple of years as the TAPR President. In that role he did yeoman duty for AMSAT coordinating TAPR's involvement in the MICROSAT development and he helped kick off the joint TAPR/AMSAT DSP development activities. Andy will certainly be missed!

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank Tom Clark (W3IWI) for this bulletin item.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-043.02  
PHASE-3D FUEL TANKS ARRIVE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 043.02 FROM AMSAT HQ  
SILVER SPRING, MD FEBRUARY 12, 1994  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT  
BID: \$ANS-043.02

#### Phase-3D Rocket Fuel Tanks Arrive

On February 8, 1994 AMSAT-DL was informed of the arrival of the six tanks for the AMSAT P3-D spacecraft. Each tank is capable of storing about 50 lbs of rocket propellant. The tanks were manufactured in Russia according to AMSAT specifications. AMSAT-DL was able to order and purchase these tanks under very favorable conditions with the help of AMSAT-UA. "The arrival of these tanks constitutes a major milestone in the fabrication of AMSAT's P3-D satellite. It is another shining example of the international cooperation within the P3-D project and amateur radio in general," said Dr. Karl Meinzer (DJ4ZC), AMSAT-DL President and Project Head.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Peter Guezlow (DB20S), AMSAT P3-D Project Team Member, for this bulletin. ]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-043.03

AMSAT TURNS 25 YEARS OLD SOON

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 043.03 FROM AMSAT HQ  
SILVER SPRING, MD FEBUARY 12, 1994  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT  
BID: \$ANS-043.03

AMSAT Turns 25 Years Old Soon; WA0PTV Is Preparing AMSAT Journal Issue

This spring AMSAT will turn the quarter century mark. The AMSAT Journal Editor, John Hansen (WA0PTV) is already starting to prepare an AMSAT Journal for this historic occasion. He would very much like to hear from the users of OSCAR satellites about what they feel should be included in this historic issue. He is particularly interested to hear from those who wish to contribute information, photos, or articles to this issue of the AMSAT Journal. This 25th "birthday" issue will be published as the March/April issue of The AMSAT Journal. If you feel that you would like to contribute to this "birthday" issue, please contact WA0PTV at either his INTERNET mail address of wa0ptv@amsat.org or to his home address, 49 Maple Avenue, Fredonia, NY, 14063.

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SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-043.04  
AO-13 OPERATIONS NET SCHEDS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 043.04 FROM AMSAT HQ  
SILVER SPRING, MD FEBUARY 12, 1994  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT  
BID: \$ANS-043.04

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955 MHz.

Date	UTC	Mode	Phs	NCS	Alt NCS
20-Feb-94	0200	B	070	WA5ZIB	W5IU
28-Feb-94	0430	B	068	WB6LLO	W9ODI

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations, are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. If neither of the Net Control Stations show up, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

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SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-043.05  
IO-26 BBS RETURNS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 043.05 FROM AMSAT HQ  
SILVER SPRING, MD FEBUARY 12, 1994  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT  
BID: \$ANS-043.05

#### ITAMSAT-OSCAR-26 (IO-26) Returns To Service

After the software crash occurred on the 07-DEC-93, the ITAMSAT (IO-26) Command Team decided to delay the reloading of the code inorder to improve the onboard software and further analyze the Whole Orbit Data (WOD) dumps, to better understand the satellite motion and operation. On the 06-JAN-94, the final version of the code was validated by the Command Team and the BBS was re-opened to all the users. The integrated housekeeping software (IHT ver 2.1) now has WOD capabilities and weekly data dumps will be taken without affecting the BBS operations. It should be remembered by all users that the BBS call sign is ITMSAT-11 for receiving broadcasts and ITMSAT-12 for uploads. Also, the standard PB and PG ground software is needed for accessing the BBS. The downlink frequency is 435.867 MHz using PSK at 1200 baud. Albert Zagni (I2KBD), ITAMSAT Command Team member wishes everyone to "Enjoy ITAMSAT!"

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SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-043.06  
STRAIGHT KEY NIGHT RESULTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 043.06 FROM AMSAT HQ  
SILVER SPRING, MD FEBUARY 12, 1994  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT  
BID: \$ANS-043.06

#### OSCAR Straight Key Night Shows Off The "BEST FISTS"

Many thanks to all who participated in the 22nd Annual Straight Key Night on the OSCARS, 1-JAN-94. The following "Best Fist" nominations have been received: W1NU, WQ3Y and W6HDO. Although AMSAT didn't ask that logs be submitted, several participants also reported working AMSAT-NA's esteemed President, W3X0/5, in one of Bill Tynan's rare appearances on CW (PVR members especially will appreciate the significance of this occasion). An "honorary" Best Fist nomination goes to you, Bill; let's hope that more SSB operators will follow your fine example, dust off their old pump handles, and enjoy the fun. See you all next year!

73, Ray W2RS

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-043.07

STS-60 POST FLIGHT SYNOPSIS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 043.07 FROM AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD FEBUARY 12, 1994

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

BID: \$ANS-043.07

### STS-60 SAREX Post Flight Synopsis

The first Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) flight of 1994 can be considered a resounding success. The STS-60 Space Shuttle Discovery mission, which included Astronauts Charlie Bolden, KE4IQB, Ron Sega, KC5ETH, and Russian Cosmonaut Sergei Krikalev, U5MIR concluded on Friday February 11 with a picture perfect touchdown at the Kennedy Space Center. During the mission, nearly 4000 packet connections were made with the SAREX station on Discovery by ham radio operators on the ground. Several voice contacts were also made, primarily late in the mission. True U.S.-Russian cooperation was demonstrated on this flight through on-board experimentation and operation of the SAREX station.

SAREX was officially activated at 14:27 UTC on February 4 with a successful voice contact through the University of Surrey amateur radio station. Doug Loughmiller, G0SYX was the control operator to initiate this first contact with the STS-60 crew.

A highly successful direct contact was completed one orbit later with a school group in Boise Idaho. The contact, held at the Discovery Center included students from several schools including the Boise Senior High School. 19 students were able to ask direct questions to Shuttle Commander Charlie Bolden.

One of the SAREX mission highlights occurred at 10:42 UTC on February 6. Sergei Krikalev, U5MIR, initiated a contact with a school group at the House of Science and Technology for Youth in Moscow, Russia. This represents the first time a cosmonaut on a U.S. space shuttle has communicated with a group in Russia. Leo Lebutin, UA3CR and Valery Agabekov, UA6HZ were the prime school group coordinators for this contact. During the contact Musa Manarov, U2MIR, gave Sergei greetings from Russia. Six students were able to ask their questions to the crew on the Space Shuttle Discovery. In addition, several cosmonauts were on hand to hear the communications. The SAREX contact was also broadcast live throughout Russia on HF (80 meters, 40 meters and 20 meters) as well as on VHF.

Problems with the Wake Shield Facility primary payload affected the SAREX payload somewhat. The Mars, Pennsylvania school contact, had to be rescheduled 4 times before a successful contact was made. 8 students were able to ask questions to Sergei Krikalev and Jan Davis during this contact. The students and teachers should be commended for their persistence and patience.

Other scheduled contacts included the Chariton High School, in Chariton, Iowa, where 3 questions were answered and the James Bean School in Sidney, Maine, where 11 students asked questions to the crew on Discovery.

The following packet message was received by AMSAT member Doug Howard, KG5OA, during one of the last SAREX passes:

[2/10/94 12:11:21]W5RRR-1>QST:

Greetings from Discovery on our sixth day in orbit. We enjoyed a conversation with President Clinton while he was visiting Houston Mission Control yesterday. This morning we talked with our colleagues on Mir via satellite and we hope to talk with the Mir cosmonauts today with SAREX. Thanks for your interest and support of our flight. Best wishes from the crew of STS-60.

FYI, unfortunately the Shuttle crew was unsuccessful in their attempts to communicate with the MIR crew using SAREX.

Those of you who have heard or worked the STS-60 crew and wish to receive a QSL card need to send your signal report and an SASE or an envelope and IRCs to the following address:

STS-60 QSL  
Education Activities Division  
ARRL  
225 Main St  
Newington, CT 06111

School groups interested in communicating with the Shuttle astronauts are reminded to submit an application and proposal to the ARRL to be considered for a future contact. Final SAREX school group selections are decided approximately 6 months prior to the mission launch date. For more information, please write:

Educational Activities Division  
ARRL  
225 Main St  
Newington, CT 06111

School groups are always welcome to listen into a school group

contact when a telebridge contact occurs. We had several schools listening to the Mars, PA contact. For more details on how to listen in through the telebridge, please contact the ARRL at the above address or Frank Bauer, KA3HDO of AMSAT. His e-mail address is ka3hdo@amsat.org

The next SAREX flight, STS-59 is scheduled for April 7. It will be a high inclination (57 degree) mission with voice and packet on-board.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

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SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-043.08

WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 043.08 FROM AMSAT HQ  
SILVER SPRING, MD FEBRUARY 12, 1994  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT  
BID: \$ANS-043.08

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 12-FEB-94

A0-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:

L QST \*\*\* A0-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE \*\*\* 1994 Jan 31-Apr 04

Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 90 |

Mode-BS : MA 90 to MA 120 |

Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 145 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF

Mode-S : MA 145 to MA 150 |<- S beacon only

Mode-BS : MA 150 to MA 180 | Blon/Blat 180/0

Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 256 |

Omnis : MA 230 to MA 30 | Move to attitude 240/0, Apr 04

Poor Sun angle and battery testing need maximum OFF time.

[G3RUH/DB20S/VK5AGR]

F0-20: The following is the current F0-20 operating schedule:

From January '94 thru March '94, the analog mode and the digital mode will be on alternately for a week at a time.

ANALOG MODE:

23-FEB-94 8:05 -TO- 02-MAR-94 6:40 UTC

09-MAR-94 7:05 -TO- 16-MAR-94 7:30 UTC

23-MAR-94 7:52 -TO- 30-MAR-94 8:15 UTC

DIGITAL MODE: Unless otherwise noted above.

[Kazu Sakamoto (JJ1WTK) qga02014@niftyserve.or.jp]

A0-16: Operating normally. [WH6I]

L0-19: Operating normally. [WH6I]

- KO-23: Up and running. All appears to be back to normal. [WH6I]
- KO-25: BBS is running. It appears that 145.980 MHz is the proper uplink frequency and the downlink frequency is 436.500 MHz. There are a number of images on the bird, some in a yet to be described format. [WH6I]
- POSAT: PoSAT is up and running. The processor seems very fast compared to the other 9600 baud birds and faster through puts are common. A note on the bird seems to imply that the "amateur experiment" will be ending soon but no are details available. PoSAT has two uplink frequencies: 145.925 & 145.975 MHz. The corresponding downlink frequencies: 435.250 & 435.275 MHz. [WH6I]
- IO-26: Is back up and running (1200 baud) and seeing a lot of use. [WH6I]
- DOVE: Just a small correction on the address on where to send your DOVE QSL and shortwave listener reports. PY2BJO reports that if you use the "extended" zip code for his address, your QSL cards and reports will arrive sooner. For completeness, his address is as follows: Dr. Junior Torres De Castro (PY2BJO), 119 Rua Macaubal, Sao Paulo, Brazil 01256-150. [PY2BJO]
- RS-10: With the sudden rise of Solar Flux and 28 MHz open between W and G, both RS-10 and RS-12 have been giving excellent downlink signals when well below the user's horizon. GM4IHJ reports hearing the satellites when over most continents, and DJ8DT reports hearing RS-10's 29.357 MHz beacon when the satellite was overflying Antarctica. Also, ZS6AOP is very active from grid location KG33WV and has made some spectacular contacts on RS-10. He invites all radio amateurs in the surrounding countries to listen for him on RS-10's 10M downlink. [G3IOR & ZS6AOP]
- MIR: G3BGM heard MIR working IK1SLD on 144.450 MHz today 03-FEB-94 at 06:21 UTC. The theory about the use of this frequency by the MIR cosmonauts was to avoid clashing with the STS-60 operations. [G3IOR]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.



/EX

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Date: Sat, 12 Feb 1994 01:09:42 GMT  
From: sgiblab!twg.com!eco.twg.com!psinnntp!gdstech!gdstech!bat@ames.arpa  
Subject: Can someone help with call book lookup  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

KB7USN is Robert E. Greene, 555 N. Pantano Rd., Az. 85710.

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\*-----\*  
\* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD \*\* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. \*\* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com \*-----

Date: Sun, 13 Feb 1994 00:03:41 MST  
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!  
alberta!ve6mgs!usenet@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 12 February  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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# DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACT

12 FEBRUARY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

## SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACT

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NOTE: Intense stratospheric warming is continuing over the north Atlantic, southern Greenland and Europe. A strong anticyclone exists over Europe. The center of the polar vortex and the coldest air resides over northern Canada at 10 HPA.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 043, 02/12/94  
10.7 FLUX=097.6 90-AVG=106 SSN=053 BKI=4543 5434 BAI=029  
BGND-XRAY=B3.0 FLU1=8.4E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=4544 6444 PAI=036  
BOU-DEV=042,092,063,032,088,042,033,054 DEV-AVG=056 NT SWF=00:000  
XRAY-MAX= C1.0 @ 2345UT XRAY-MIN= B2.6 @ 0031UT XRAY-AVG= B3.9

NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 1925UT    NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2120UT    NEUTN-AVG= +0.7%  
 PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT    PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0530UT    PCA-AVG= -0.0DB  
 BOUTF-MAX=55368NT @ 0410UT    BOUTF-MIN=55306NT @ 1307UT    BOUTF-AVG=55336NT  
 GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT    GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT    G7-AVG=+063,+000,+000  
 GOES6-MAX=P:+140NT@ 1747UT    GOES6-MIN=N:-088NT@ 0738UT    G6-AVG=+086,+041,-033  
 FLUXFCST=STD:103,105,105;SESC:103,105,105    BAI/PAI-FCST=025,025,020/030,025,020  
 KFCST=3455 5433 3345 4443    27DAY-AP=014,020    27DAY-KP=2343 3332 4544 2333  
 WARNINGS=\*GSTRM;\*AURMIDWCH  
 ALERTS=\*\*MAJSTRM;\*\*245STRM:0248-1047UTC  
 !!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 11 FEB 94 was 29.1.  
 The Full Kp Indices for 11 FEB 94 are: 4o 5- 5+ 6- 5o 5- 4- 4+  
 The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 11 FEB 94 are: 29 43 54 69 53 44 24 34

#### SYNOPSIS OF ACT

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 Solar activity was very low. The only activity this period consisted of a B9 optically uncorrelated x-ray event. Weak low frequency radio activity was also observed this period. One new region was numbered -- Rgn 7670 (N07E74) which is believed to be the return of old Region 7654. The previous daily report erroneously mentioned newly numbered Rgn 7669 (N05E58) as the return of 7654. Active surging is present in and around Rgn 7670. The remainder of the disk and limb was quiet.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be very low to low. Regions 7666 and 7668 have the potential to produce C-class activity. Development of Rgn 7670 will be closely watched.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly active to minor storm levels with major to severe storm conditions reported during the nighttime sectors at high latitude stations. A favorably positioned coronal hole is believed to be responsible for this lengthy storm.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to remain at mostly active to minor storm levels for the first two days of the forecast period. Occasional periods of major to severe storm conditions are likely during nighttime hours at high latitude stations. Activity is expected to moderate on day three to mostly unsettled to active with some minor storm periods at high latitudes.

Event probabilities 13 feb-15 feb

Class M	05/05/10
Class X	01/01/01
Proton	01/01/01
PCAF	Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 13 feb-15 feb

A. Middle Latitudes

Active	40/35/25
Minor Storm	20/15/05
Major-Severe Storm	10/05/01

B. High Latitudes

Active	40/40/30
Minor Storm	40/20/10
Major-Severe Storm	15/10/05

HF propagation conditions continued well below normal over all regions. High and polar latitudes continue to show the strongest degradation, as is to be expected. Periods of useless propagation continue to plague these regions. The coronal disturbance which has maintained these conditions is expected to subside over the next 48 to 72 hours. When this occurs, propagation should begin improving - first over the low latitudes, then the middle latitudes, followed last by the high and polar latitudes. The duration and intensity of this disturbance will slow the recovery of the ionosphere.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS

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REGIONS WIT

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NMBR	LOCATION	LO	AREA	Z	LL	NN	MAG	TYPE
7666	N18W70	351	0080	HSX	03	001	ALPHA	
7668	N08W04	285	0160	EAO	11	010	BET	
7669	N05E58	223	0010	HRX	01	001	ALPHA	
7670	N07E74	207	0000	AXX	00	001	ALPHA	
7667	S07W54	335					PLAGE	

REGIONS DUE TO RET

NMBR LAT

7658 N12 185

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 12 FEBRUARY, 1994

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A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:

BEGIN	MAX	END	RGN	LOC	XRAY	OP	245MHZ	10CM	SWEEP
0248	0248	0249							140

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 12 FEBRUARY, 1994  
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BEGIN	MAX	END	LOCATION	TYPE	SIZE	DUR	II	IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED								

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 12/2400Z  
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ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXT									
	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH	CAR	TYPE	POL	AREA	OBSN
61	S38W38	S56W42	S56W63	S33W54	337	ISO	NEG	007	10830A
62	N14E37	S12E35	S10E27	N14E30	257	ISO	NEG	005	10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY  
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Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	2695 MHz	8800 MHz	15.4 GHz
11 Feb:	0439	0443	0451	B3.7						
	1356	1359	1401	B4.5						
	1455	1508	1519	C1.3						
	1642	1649	1658	B6.1						
	1840	1842	1847		SF	7666	N20W51			
	2315	2320	2325	B9.2						

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY  
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	C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	Total	(%)
Region 7666:	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	001	(16.7)
Uncorrelated:	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	005	(83.3)

Total Events: 006 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WIT  
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Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	Sweeps/Optical	Observations
------	-------	-----	-----	------	----	--------	------	----------------	--------------

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NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II	= Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III	= Type III Sweep
IV	= Type IV Sweep
V	= Type V Sweep
Continuum	= Continuum Radio Event
Loop	= Loop Prominence System,
Spray	= Limb Spray,
Surge	= Bright Limb Surge,
EPL	= Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

\*\* End of Daily Report \*\*

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Date: 11 Feb 1994 00:49:47 -0500

From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!  
udel!news.intercon.com!digex.net!access1!bote@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Dayton Parking: Hell on Earth!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

lakeith@robins.af.mil (CONTRACTOR Larry Keith;653 CCSG/SCT) writes:  
>William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM wrote:  
>: Dayton may have had the "natural" for a large convention and has certainly  
>: worked to get this spot as the "big one", but maybe it's ripe for plucking  
>: given the constraints forced upon them by the area.  
>Where are you going to find a facility that has that much display  
>space along with 3000+ flea market spaces? And, we need parking for

How about the U.S. Air Arena (formerly the Capital Center)  
just outside of Washington, D.C.?

You know how huge it is inside if you have ever watched  
a basketball game televised from there. It has plentiful  
parking around it for "tailgating" and parking. Additional

parking is available at a nearby community college. It has 3 hotels within a stone's throw and many more within a 10 mile radius.

The city is served by 3 major airports, Amtrak, bus lines, Interstates 95, 70/270, and 66, has a subway station within 5 miles of the Arena, etc, etc. An off-the-cuff guess is that there are several transportation companies from whom to extract a reasonable price for shuttle bus service as necessary.

Not to mention the historical attractions and museums in town. Hell, in a few years you can see what all the bruhaha over Disney was all about.

And, of course, if it is held in April you can see the 1994 World Series champion Baltimore Orioles at their new home. :)

Now, all DARA has to do is sell our club the rights to being the biggest and best and it's no problem. :)

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rec.nude: your exit to good living along the Information Toll Road.  
finger bote@access.digex.net for PGP key and an operator will help you.  
Only 51 days until Opening Day! Spring Training starts in 7 days!!!!

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Date: 13 Feb 94 01:15:16 GMT  
From: ogicse!news.tek.com!cascade.ens.tek.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Noise.  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Why I lost the subject line I don't know but anyway here is some possible help for the person with the noise problem

I was going to ask if the noise is just heard on the TS-930 but your later comments indicate you also here it on 2 meters. I suggest taking an HT around the neighborhood and seeing if you can track it down. Some time ago someone said they had good luck with an handheld 2 meter rig for ham radio 'bunny hunting' and could use their body to shield it and tell which direction the noise is coming from. If that doesn't work, use a sheet of tin foil or whatever to make it directional and see if you can track down your noise problem.

One thing, make sure the noise isn't coming from inside your own how

buy turning off equipment, or better yet circuit breakers to isolate things. Sometimes you find you didn't know something was on.

Good luck,  
Terry Burge  
KI7M

-----  
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 1994 10:02:03 -0500  
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!  
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.ysu.edu!psuvm!cunyvml!rohvm1!  
rohvm1.mah48d@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <14@ted.win.net>, <2j6hr2\$gl8@cascade.ens.tek.com>, <CKwpcwru.e  
Subject : Re: 40 meter QRP (cw or ssb)

In article <CKxKI7.1IJ@world.std.com>, barnaby@world.std.com (Richard L  
Barnaby) wrote, in part:

> My question then is "Where to go from here?"  
> I cant write fast enough to go faster than say 25 WPM, I can't hear  
> words yet (a few only). I'd like to break the barrier and be able to  
> (as some buddys do) lean back in the chair and comfortably copy 35+  
> without writing or tying a thing.  
> Sounds like I should forget the typewriter, as it appears only good for  
> code groups, not QSOs.  
> Any advice for cracking the morse-as-characters to morse-as-words barrier?

At the risk of being redundant: PRACTICE.

Used to be a lot of on-the-air commercial cw that was interesting to copy,  
and that ran at pretty good speeds. Nowadays, for something interesting to  
copy, maritime weather stuff is only about 16 - 18 wpm, so you have to  
listen to hams chatting. But if you're not concerned with test passing,  
just comprehension copy in your head, lean back and listen at speeds a bit  
faster than you're comfortable with, work at picking out the words, and do  
it \_often\_. Nightly is good, and at least three times a week is  
mandatory...any less and you'll be older'n me before you make progress!  
You'll know when you start picking out the words, because suddenly 40 wpm  
starts to become intelligible!

Hang in there.

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73 de John Taylor W3ZID

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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #148

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